

### STATE OF ARKANSAS

## ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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December 13, 2005

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## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

### WORK INJURIES AND ILLNESSES BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS 2004

Sprains and strains accounted for 38.2% of the work-related injuries and illnesses that required recuperation away from work in Arkansas for 2004. This finding is from a survey conducted by the Arkansas Department of Labor and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (See Table 4)

Announced today, the 2004 results present the state data on the characteristics of serious <u>nonfatal</u> injuries and illnesses. The number and frequency of these cases were released in November of 2005 and show a reduction in cases for the twelfth consecutive year. The following tables give the demographics of workers disabled, the nature of the disabling condition, and the event and source producing that condition.

Contact with objects and equipment was the leading event for injuries and illnesses with 30.4% for 2004. The leading source of injuries and illnesses for 2004 was worker motion or position, with over 18%. (See Table 5)

Men accounted for 64.2% of the work-related injuries and illnesses for 2004. The age group of 35 to 44 accounted for most of the injuries and illnesses by age group, with 28.1%. The range of 1 to 5 years in the length of service with an employer had the most injuries and illnesses for the thirteenth year in a row.

(See Table 3)

For occupations see Table 10. NOTE: BEGINNING WITH THE 2003 REFERENCE YEAR, THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS STARTED USING THE STANDARD OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (SOC) FOR OCCUPATIONS. BECAUSE OF THE SUBSTANTIAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE BREAK IN SERIES, USERS ARE ADVISED AGAINST MAKING COMPARISONS BETWEEN CURRENT YEAR OCCUPATIONS AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

The Arkansas Department of Labor, OSH/CFOI Division, will have this information later on its website at www.arkansas.gov/labor. For more information contact Leon Cornett at the Arkansas Department of Labor at (501) 682-4542 or write to 10421 West Markham, Little Rock, Arkansas 72205.

Table 3. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (1) by selected characteristics and industry division.

# Arkansas-Private industry

Characteristics	1997 Private Industry (2)	1998 Private Industry (2)	1999 Private Industry (2)	2000 Private Industry (2)	2001 Private Industry(2)	2002 Private Industry(2)	2003 Private Industry(2)	2004 Private Industry(2)
Total Cases	16,240	15,635	14,672	14,672	12,678	12,154	11,110	10,040
Total Percentage	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Sex:					7.			
Men	64.5	66.0	62.6	64.8	69.9	68.5	64.5	64.2
Women	34.9	33.0	36.4	34.2	29.0	31.0	35.1	35.3
Age:								
Under 14 years								
14 to 15 years								
16 to 19 years	4.7	3.0	4.9	3.7	1.9	3.1	5.0	2.3
20 to 24 years	13.4	12.4	13.2	13.5	12.3	9.1	10.8	11.4
25 to 34 years	28.5	27.5	27.5	28.2	23.6	24.3	23.0	27.2
35 to 44 years	26.8	28.5	27.5	27.3	30.4	29.3	27.2	28.1
45 to 54 years	17.1	18.8	17.7	17.4	18.6	20.4	23.6	20.3
55 to 64 years	8.6	7.6	8.0	8.4	10.3	12.8	9.1	8.3
65 years & over Occupation:	0.7	2.2	1.2	1.2	2.7	1.0	1.4	2.7
Managerial	5.0	4.0	4.3	5.3	3.8	3.5		
Technical,sales	13.5	10.6	12.1	9.9	12.5	11.1		
adminstrative support	13.5	10.0	12.1	3.3	12.5			
Service	15.9	15.6	17.7	14.0	12.0	19.0		
	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.7		
Farming, forestry, fishing Precision production,	14.2	15.6	11.6	17.3	18.2	13.9		
	14.2	15.6	11.0	17.3	10.2	13.9		
Craft, repair	48.7	51.0	51.9	50.7	51.2	49.8		
Operators, fabricators laborers	40.7	51.0	51.9	50.7	51.2	49.0		
Length of service with employer:								
Less than 3 months	17.6	16.6	20.9	20.0	13.9	15.0	14.9	16.2
3 to 11 months	20.0	21.9	20.9	22.4	22.2	24.8	22.7	21.9
1 to 5 years	30.1	30.4	29.4	33.2	33.1	37.0	35.1	35.0
More than 5 years	26.3	21.9	21.3	20.3	24.0	22.6	26.8	26.4
Not reported	6.0	9.3	7.5	4.1	6.7	0.5		
Race or ethnic origin:								
White only	64.3	63.3	64.0	69.9	65.0	59.6	61.8	62.7
Black only	11.8	10.6	11.5	13.9	14.0	15.2	12.5	10.8
Hispanic or Latino only	1.7	1.6	2.4	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.5	4.7
Asian only	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2
American Indian or	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3
Alaskan Native only								
Native Hawaiian or								
Pacific Islander only								
Multi-race						0.2		
Not reported	21.2	23.7	21.4	12	17	19.6	21.2	21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work(1) by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division.

# Arkansas-Private industry

Characteristics	1997 Private Industry (2)	1998 Private Industry (2)	1999 Private Industry (2)-	2000 Private Industry (2)	2001 Private Industry(2)	2002 Private Industry(2)	2003 Private Industry(2)	2004 Private Industry(2)
Total Cases	16,240	15,635	14672.0	14280.0	12678.0	12154.0	11110.0	10040.0
Total Percentage	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature,								
injury or illness:								
Sprains, strains	52.1	44.7	45.6	46.9	44.9	44.9	41.0	38.2
Bruises, contusions	10.3	10.5	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.6	5.4	8.8
Cuts, lacerations	5.1	6.6	7.5	6.0	6.1	7.5	5.9	10.4
Fractures	7.4	7.3	9.2	7.1	9.7	8.1	8.6	8.6
Heat burns	1.2	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.1	2.8	2.1	1.1
Carpal tunnel syndrome	0.8	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.4
Tendonitis	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5		0.5
Chemical burns	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.3	0.4
Amputations	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.8
Multiple injuries	2.3	3.5	3.0	4.0	4.1	2.2	3.2	4.1
Part of body								
affected:								
Head	5.8	8.0	6.6	6.2	6.7	7.1	6.7	7.0
Eye	3.9	4.7	3.1	4.3	3.5	3.4	2.9	4.2
Neck	1.4	2.9	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.1	6.3	1.4
Trunk	44.7	35.6	35.5	39.7	38.0	37.1	32.6	35.3
Shoulder	5.7	5.1	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.3	7.2	5.8
Back	32.9	24.2	24.3	27.3	25.7	24.6	20.1	23.5
Upper Extremities	20.4	21.3	21.4	21.8	20.8	20.7	20.1	22.4
Wrist	3.6	4.0	4.8	3.8	5.1	5.2	4.9	3.9
Hand (except finger)	4.2	4.1	4.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.7	4.0
Finger	6.8	7.3	7.1	8.4	7.6	7.2	5.9	9.8
Lower Extremities	20.9	23.8	24.8	19.0	19.3	22.6	22.8	24.4
Knee	9.2	8.4	10.7	6.4	6.4	6.9	10.0	10.9
Foot (except toe)	3.7	4.2	4.7	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.9	6.2
Toe	0.9	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.5		1.3
Body Systems	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.3
Multiple Parts	6.0	7.3	9.6	10.9	11.8	8.8	9.7	8.3

Table 5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work(1) by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division.

## Arkansas-Private industry

Characteristics	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Private	Private	Private	Private	Private	Private	Private	Private
	Industry (2)	Industry (2)	Industry (2)	Industry (2)	Industry(2)	Industry(2)	Industry(2)	Industry(2)
Total Cases	16,240	15,635	14,672	14,280	12,678	12,154	11,110	10,040
Total Percentage	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Source of		200						
Injury,illness:								
Chemicals, chemical products	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.4	2.5	2.9	1.4
Containers	14.4	11.5	12.2	11.6	10.2	11.0	9.3	9.1
Furniture and fixtures	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.4	3.3	2.4	4.7
Machinery	8.2	8.7	7.1	9.7	8.0	7.2	7.4	7.4
Parts and materials	12.0	13.3	11.3	13.7	11.9	10.1	9.0	11.4
Worker motion or position	22.5	21.5	23.7	20.4	20.3	21.6	17.0	18.5
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	14.0	12.6	15.4	14.2	15.1	16.4	17.7	16.6
Tools, instruments, equipment	3.9	5.4	4.9	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.0	6.1
Vehicles	6.8	8.3	7.7	7.7	9.8	9.1	11.7	9.5
Health care patients	6.0	5.3	3.9	4.1	5.7	3.5	6.6	4.9
Event or Exposure								
Contact with objects, equipment	26.3	27.9	25.2	25.6	26.5	24.4	22.2	30.4
Struck by object	14.2	15.7	13.3	13.2	12.8	11.8	8.8	15.8
Struck against object	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.2	7.5
Caught in equipment, object	6.2	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.9	5.8	6.5	6.7
Fall to lower level	4.8	3.2	3.9	5.6	6.1	4.3	4.1	3.2
Fall to same level	9.9	10.3	12.7	10.3	10.9	12.4	14.6	14.6
Slips, trips, loss of balance	5.1	3.7	5.6	3.9	2.8	3.3	3.2	2.4
without fall								
Overexertion	26.6	24.3	23.2	27.8	24.2	21.4	21.4	20.1
overexertion in lifting	19.4	17.9	15.2	17.7	15.4	14.4	13.8	13.7
Repetitive motion	2.1	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.0
Exposure to harmful substances	4.1	5.3	5.3	4.4	4.4	7.7	6.9	4.4
Transportation accidents	4.1	5.2	4.0	4.4	5.8	5.9	8.7	5.2
Fires and explosions	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2		0.6	0.2	0.4
Assaults, violent acts by person	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.8	0.8

<sup>(1)</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work, with or without restricted work activity.

Note: Dashes indicate data that are not available or data that do not meet publication guidelines.

Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, percentages may not add up to 100.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>(3)</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration,

U.S. Department of Labor, and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ' by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2004

### Arkansas--Private Industry

	Percent of cases involving								
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [10,040 cases]	100.0	15.1	15.9	18.4	14.5	10.5	5.2	20.4	6
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	100.0	7.6	14.1	19.6	9.8	17.4	4.3	27.2	10
Laborers and freight, stock, and		2000							127.00
material movers, hand	100.0	28.9	9.6	18.1	12.0	10.8	3.6	16.9	3
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	100.0	15.6	28.1	23.4	17.2	7.8		6.3	3
Construction laborers	100.0			14.3	14.3	26.5	10.2	30.6	14
First-line supervisors/managers	- 1								
of retail sales workers	100.0				80.0		**		9
Janitors and cleaners, except	20000000				350,000	1			
maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0		34.8				-	34.8	4
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	100.0	13.0		17.4				43.5	10
Cashiers	100.0				28.6				2
Retail salespersons	100.0		38.1	23.8	14.3		9.5		3
Waiters and waitresses	100.0								2
Food preparation workers	100.0			***			-		2
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	100.0		13.3	33.3		26.7		13.3	5
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	100.0		30.8			30.8			10
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0	33.3		41.7					4
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0					16.7		41.7	20
Tire builders	100.0			()				41.7	29
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0								4
Inspectors, testers, sorters,	100000000000000000000000000000000000000								
samplers, and weighers	100.0		54.5						2
Registered nurses	100.0	20.0				20.0		20.0	11
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	100.0			20.0					28
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0								10
First-line supervisors/managers			300		**	-			
of production and operating workers	100.0	22.2							18
Surveyors	100.0				100.0				6
First-line supervisors/managers	0.00000000				1,12000				
of food preparation and serving workers	100.0						-		41
Industrial machinery mechanics	100.0					25.0		25.0	12

Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.